GERMAN SYMPATHY ALL ONE WAY IN TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

NEWSPAPERS ARE OUTSPOKEN

SCORE GERMAN GOVERNMENT FOR SHOWING NO INTEREST.

War Is Regarded as a Matter of bu a Few Days-It Is Believed England Is Merely Delay-

ing Crisis to Prepare.

(Copyright, 1800, by the Associated Press.) BERIAN, Sept. 25.—An authorate of in the Transyaal is regarded here as a titude of the people or press has changed materially. Without exception they disapprove of such a war, and blame Great Pritain for badgering the Transvaul be-yond endurance. The Liberal press also biames the Transvani for its illogical stand in first sanctioning Great Britain's attempts at interference in its internal affairs and then rejecting such attempts and making thereof a casus beili. Thus argues the Vorsische Zeitung, Cologne Gazette, Tageblatt and others. The whole Conservative anti-Scrafte, Agrarian ultrmontune and Center press sides with the

The Kreuz Zeltung says: "No matter how is preparing another act of brutal coer-

The National Zeltung doubts whether it

prepare a sufficiently large army of invasion. It will not be ready until the mid-die of Octaber. The Boers just now are stronger in a military sense."

The Deutsche Tages Zeltung says: "Germany unquestionably has the strongest in-terest in maintaining the independence of the Boer states, which form a natural wall of protection against the British possessions. The people must demand that the government vigorously protect these important interests. The only way t avoid the annihilation of the German co onies is to get Germany, Holland and Bel gium to jointly direct emigration there especially to the Boer states.

The Leipsic Nesste Nachrichten asserts that, if the Transvaal loses, the Germar South Africa can no longer be held, "Great Britain then being enabled to isolate i and will drift into English hands," adding "The Boers defend the advance post o The Boers defend the advance post of German civilization against Anglo-Saxondom and fight as our acvance guard."

The Deutsche Zeitung severely blames the government for its inactivity in the quarrel, saying. "This is a dangerous game for German interests."

In spite of these criticisms, many of which are most bitter, the government has not altered its views or attaude. This is evident from the inspired utterances of the government press.

government press.

The Hamburger Correspondent again points out that Germany can only look on in the struggle, adding: "Germany, in this respect, is situated precisely like France, whose sympathies are with the Boers."

A foreign official said to the correspond A foreign official said to the correspond-ent here of the Associated Press. "Of course, it is in no sense to our interest to have England and the Transvaal go to war. That little Boer nation will finally succumb, and probably will be wiped out of existence. It is only too likely that this will diminish our prestige in South Africa and injure our not inconsiderable material and injure our not inconsiderable material interests there, for our trade with the Boar states is increasing, and is only second to that of England. Other interests will also be jeopardized or injured in such a strug-

The government this week exerted strong The government this week exerted strong pressure to induce German ladistry and commerce to abandon all movement against the Faris exposition. Chief Commissioner Richter sent a note to all leaders of the movement, giving strong reasons why it would be unwine for Germany and Jujurious to her interests not to apear as strong as

BEECHAM'S PILLS

taken at night will make you! feel right, act right and look right. They cure Constipation. 10 conts and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

the poor and for the communal schools. His majesty is convinced that the real reason for the refusal is the domination of the radical and revolutionary element. The movement to erect a suitable monument over the grave of the victims of the revolution of 1848, which the emperar calls "glorifying the revolution." he considers a good example of this domination. As a sign of his displeasure, the emperor has instructed the minister of the interior to withhold the confirmation of the new chief mayor, Herr Kirschner, although the latter is a moderate in politics and was elected June 1898, until there visible sign of the improved political attitude of Ferlin. or force the election of a man wholly to the orce the election of a man wholly to temperor's tastes to the office.

Germany will soon have new postage stamps of 1, 2, 4 and 5 marks. They are to be closely modeled after the size and style of the United States Columbian stamps of 1893. The engravings show national events. The 2 mark stamp will be an emblematic representation of the union of Prussia and Bavaria.

The floods have subsided throughout Germany, but the damage done is enormous, mounting into millions of marks. The magnificent Prince Regent bridge as Munich has been completely demoished it will be reconstructed wholly at the expense of the prince regent, at a cost of about 1,000,000 marks.

Lilli Lehman, the singer, was kept a prisoner by the flood throughout the week in her villa at Schaerfling.

The press this week devoted unusual space to American politics. Regarding the anti-trust convention at Chicago, the opinion has been expressed that neither

On the request of the Austrian butchers, the directors of the German National Butchers' Association will call a meeting to consider summoning an European butchers' congress against American meat

FREE LAND IN MISSOURI.

More Than 400,000 Acres Is Still Ope to Homestending or Preemption.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 23 .- (Special.) During the past year the acreage of government land in Missouri was reduced by over 25,000 acres. Some changes have been The National Zeitung doubts whether it is still possible to adjust things in South Africa except by force of arms.

The Vossische Zeitung says: "War is a foregone conclusion. England is only delaying hostilities in order to gain time to prepare a sufficiently large army of inment and lies within 1 of Missouri's government land lies within the great lead and ment land lies within the great lead and zinc region is just becoming generally known to the public and it is predicted that within the next year over 120,000 acres of this land will be taken up.

The following is the acreage on July 1, distributed according to location and juris-diction.

BOONVILLE DISTRICT.

e	Benton 3,740 Maries	2,530
99	Callaway 160 Miller	
Q.	Camden 40,100 Morgan	560
-	Cedar	2,360
1-	Crawford 600 Polk	169
531	Dallas	
٠,	Henry	
	Hickory 5,530 Washington	
5		
a.	Jefferson	109,020
n	IRONTON DISTRICT.	10.00
it	George Steel, Register.	
it	County. Acres. County.	Acres.
	County. Acres. County. Builinger 2,540 Pheips	
ties:	Butler 1,110 Pulaski	
::	Cape Girardeau 160 Reynolds	
ď	Carter 1,610 Ripley	
	Crawford 2,147 St. Francois Dent 4,230 Ste. Genevieve	1.582
75	Iron 11,720 Texas	
100		
ini	Madison 7,650 Washington	
143	Mississippi So Wayne	41843
	Perry	- Tank - Tank -
11		134,800
8	SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.	
	M. V. Gifton, Register, County, Acres County.	
185	County. Acres County.	Acres.
	Barry 10,866 Stone	
п	Christian 3,080 Taney	
k	Dallas 2,028 Texas	
n	Douglas 8,400 Webster	
er	McDenald 11,305 Wright	5,220
e	Lacredo 7,544	
-	Ozark 78,540 Total	211,929
1	Pulasift 1,821	

MATTER IS LEFT TO OTIS.

Permit Shipland of Chi-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-The landing of the shipload of Chinese now at Manila will depend on military expediency, which will e. Still, there is no occasion and no be determined by defining of the 760 Chinese clong as our undoubted rights are resected by the belligerents, we shall not terfere with the military conditions or disturb the situation, they may terfere. The informant of the correlation of the correlation of the correlation of the condition in the Philippines, it o occasion and no be determined by General Otis. If in his spected by the beligerents, we shall not interfere. The informant of the correspondent refused to say whether it was a special to the private mineral to a year ago on the subject of South Africa included German neutrality in the event of war with the Transvaal.

Experts are beginning to speculate on the probable outcome of the war and the probable outcome. The Kreuz Zeitung and This is one of the reasons given and and the probable outcome of the early and the probable outcome of the case of the expedition."

The British plan is an invasion on three sides simultaneously, from Hodecias, Natal and Mafeking or Kimberiey. The best and most effective part of the English forces will probably be the volunteers raised in already in stheology of the expedition."

In the Pranstort Zeitung, General Von in the weeky, as military writer of note, predict that the British will sustaid enormous losses in the Transvaal, owing mainly to the inferiority of their officers and their finability to understand or apply mode of the predict that the waystery moved. Others say the end is wholly unsatisfactory. In military and diplomatic circles the idea seems to prevail that Dreyfus was jedeed as any, but for Russia, This An Interesting outcome of the case is the fact that the emperor, who has been deeply stirred by the revelations made ist german, of the explorance system between liporant, has instructed General Von Hainke, to thoroughly investigate how and to prevail the private military cables, to thoroughly investigate how and to prevail was a startled by the fact that the emperor, who has been deeply stirred by the revelations made ist general volume. The correspondent of the Associated Prevail and the instructed General Von Hainke, to thoroughly investigate how and to receive the preva is pointed out, are such as to make the entry of Chinese laborers a disturbing ele-

THE GROOM WAS A BIT LATE.

Kansas Man Who Was Married at St. Louis Didn't Follow the

Time Card. ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 23.-(Special.) Paris in the anti-expension of Lyndon, Kas, and other tests have had effect Miss Julia Parker, of Elmira, N. Y., section said that the anti-expension of test and ordered dinner for twelve enriches feature is that the note dwelt and the fact that the exposition is not a political but purely an economic enterprise and that the mistake continued the exposition is not a political but purely an economic enterprise and that the mistake continued the exposition is not a political but purely an economic enterprise and that the mistake continued the exposition is not a political but purely an economic enterprise and that the mistake continued the exposition is not a political but purely an economic enterprise and that the mistake continued the exposition is not a political but purely an economic enterprise and the present with bit on the repeated.

The emperor is wroth at the Berlin mustic matter in the embediation and the present with the was out. Just as Julia was prostrated, the dinner got cold and the presenter wondered whether it was a five, a ten or a twenty that he was out. Just as Julia was about to collapse and the prescher to throw up the whole business as a bad job, Wilson and the wilding and the prescher to throw up the whole business had detained him. The guests were found in the parior and the wedding proceeded, a little late, but in due form. The brise male the groom promise that he would never, never do such a thing again. And the dinner wasn't quite spoiled.

To Locate Fruit Station.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 21—(Special.) Jovernor Stephens to-day appointed John L. Knott, editor of the Hamibal Journal, to be chairman of the board to locate the fruit experiment station in Southwest Mis-souri, vice W. S. Bryan, who resigned be-cause he did not have time to perform the

LABOR LEADER SAYS HE HAS MUCH

FARM LABOREDS.

Their Farms-Industrial Commission to Take Up Railroad Question.

Sept. 23.-Theodore

WASHINGTON,

Schaffer, of Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Mr. Thomas Reed's reported candidacy for the presidency is halled with approval and President McKinley's Pittsburg speech is bitterly condemned as "undignified and insincere."

Workers, was the first witness before the industrial committee to-day. He said that about 50 per cent of the iron, steel and the workers were organized. After 1827, the iron workers suffered 20 per cent of the iron, steel and the workers were organized. the tin workers 25 per cent, but since the recent prosperity began the wages have been almost leveled up by advances. The trade was now more prosperous than it had ever been, but the wages were not quite as high as in 1852. The workers in iron and tin were not getting the advan tage, under the sliding scale, of the recen crease in prices. This was due to th fact that mills were filling contracts based on present prices the advances would come Many of the mills were non-union, owing o personal difficulties which arose between employers and employes, rather than to direct hostility of the employers toward organized labor or the union scale. Mr Schaffer said his association had never called upon state boards of arbitration in case of strikes. The incorporation of labor organizations would be advantageous. The that the workers were not yet educated up to and prepared for it. He was opposed compulsory arbitration. He felt that the government boards. This opinion was based upon the interpretation placed by the courts upon laws passed in the interest of He protestetd against the employ ment of women in mills, declaring it to be injurious morally and physically. He also expresed the opinion that the sanitary conditions in the mills were not good. He explained the campaign against Sunday work, and said much progress had been made in the steel mills, tin mills and

He favored a restriction of immigration. The Huns, Polanders, Russians and Italians were the most objectionable. Asked about trusts, Mr. Schaffer said he had much respect for them. He would not call them "trusts." Their effect thus far had been beneficial to the iron, steel and tin workers. As a general rule, he said he believed the members of his organization would prefer to deal with com-binations and large corporations than with smaller independent mills. He believed if the big combinations could be regulated by congressional enactment, strikes could be avoided. In his experience, he had always had fair treatment in negotiating lieve they prevented competition. "It not a labor organization as much of

a trust as one of these combinations of capital?" asked Mr. Kennedy.
"I would delegate the unswer to that to the late Civic Federation at Chicago," replied Mr. Schaffer, "After reading the

preceedings there, I don't know what I "Do you not attempt to control the labor

market?" "No," he replied. "That may ultimately be the result. We ask only for a fair share of that which we create. I have never known of a case where the price of

In concluding his statement, Mr. Schaffer said that the Amalgamated Association proposed to start a newspaper devoted to them that employers have interests in com mon with them which entitle them to as much respect os investors of capital they are entitled to as investors of skill and muscle.

Mr. E. B. Norris, of Sodus, N. Y., masfer of the state Grange of New York, was the other witness to-day. He thought the and morally, was much better than in the old days. He had more privileges, he was better educated and informed, and obtained dustrious. eight or ten months in the year, and those so disposed could obtain work the year around. Improved machinery had opened fround. Improved machinery had open up new avenues of industry. The est day on a New York farm. From five day on a New York farm. From five to ten years ago, there was a general exodus from the farms to the cities, but during the past two or three years he had noticed a tendency to return to the farm. Pro-gressive farmers nowadays, he said, kept close track of the expenses of each crop and at the end of the year could tell ex-actly what crop was profitable and what He spoke highly of the foreign element in

his section of the state. They were mainly Germans and Hollanders. "To tell you the truth, gentlemen," said Mr. Norris, 'the Gerrans control a ma-jority of the farms in Vayne county. They are born agriculturists. They go on a Yankee's farm and sooner or later they own the farm. The trouble with the Yankees is their desire to speculate. They

Yankees is their desire to speculate. They usually manage to speculate themselves out of possession of their farms before they get through. When they quit, the Germans buy the farms.

As far as agriculture was concerned, looking solely to the class of immigrants who came to his section, he would encourage immigration. He thought capital employed in agriculture was less remuneratime than formerly, and was not one-quarter what it was in other lines of industry. He thought the farmers were paying an He thought the New York farmer had no advantage because of his proximity to the New York market. On the courtary, the farmer with access to the Chicage market was better off than the farmer who lived in Western New York.

The great need of the agriculturists of the country, in his opinion, was organization, a broader knowledge of the affairs of the country and of their own business. He said the railroads and elevator men took advantage of the farmer, and he greatly deprecated speculative purchases and sides. He thought American agricultural products would continue to go into the markets of the world. Especially in the fruit line the supremacy of the

in the fruit line the supremacy of the United States and Canada was growing yearly. The farmers were opposed to moyearly. The farmers were opiosed to mo-nopoly. The National Grange was ur-gently demanding pure food laws. The industrial commission has decided upon quite an extensive inquiry into the subject of railroad finance, rates, discrim-inations, etc., and has summoned for ex-amination before the commission, early in October. Interstate Commerce Commis-sioners, Martin, Knam, and Charles A.

A Word to Mothers. Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate or narcotic in form and may be given as confidently to cause he did not have time to perform the duties of the place. The last general assembly made an appropriation of \$10,000 for the establishment of the experiment station. The design of the bill is that the station must be located in the district known as the "Land of the big red apple." the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many down on the southern slope of the Ozarks.

Great Combined Sale of

Seventh and Main.

Egelhoff and Pape Fire Stocks!

Northwest Corner Seventh and Main streets, consisting of Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description.

Shoes at 25c worth \$1.00 Shoes at 50c worth \$2.00 Shoes at 75c worth \$2.50

Men's Fleece Lined Under-

Men's Topsy Turvy Hose, Men's Topsy Turvy Hose,

black and colors, Pape's price was 40c, at....... United brand of Laundered

Mystic brand of Suspend-

Men's Scarfs, worth

Boy's Buck Hose, Pape's price was 30c... 46

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Pape's price was 60c and \$1.00 a garment

25c and 50c Men's Dress Shirts at

20c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c apiece.

All these lines are at less than half price.

Shoes at \$1.00 worth \$3.00 Shoes at \$1.25 worth \$3.50 Shoes at \$1.50 worth \$4.00

New Era Laundered Shirts;

10c, 20c and 25c.

Boys' Knee Pants,

Pape's prices were three times as much.

Men's Socks, worth 15c a pair, at...... 50

\$14.00 and \$16.00 All Wool, Black Clay Worsted Suits, round and square cuts, \$6.00 to \$8.00 a suit.

\$18.00 Frock Suit, black clay worsted, at \$7.50 and

Sawyer Suits, round and square cut, \$6 to \$7.50 a suit.

\$15 and \$18 Mel-ton and Kerseys.. \$7.50

\$13.50 Cheviot \$13.50 Cheviot Suits at...... \$7.00 \$15.00 Cassimere \$7.50

Slater Indigo Blue Flannel Suits, sold the world over at \$10.00 a suit,

next year have withdrawn their boycott of

WELLINGTON TO LOWNDES.

Maryland Senator Bitterly Denounces

the Governor in a Per-

sonal Letter. BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 23.-Senator

Owing to lack of time we are not able to enumerate everything in this stock, but will say that anything you need in Men's or Women's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, and Men's and Boys' Hosiery and Furnishings, and Men's Clothing, can be found here at about

ONE-THIRD PRICE.

Sale of Egelhoff and Pape Fire Stocks, Northwest Corner 7th and Main.

BIG MEXICAN ROBBERY.

Aged Woman Loses \$50,000, Which She Kept in a Steel Box in Her Home.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 21.-A sensational robbery took place yesterday in a tional robbery took place yesterday in a suburb of this city. Guadalupe Vasquez, an old woman 86 years of age, living with her widowed daughter, was the victim. The women were alone and employed no servants, which is unusual in this country among people having property. Every one thought them exceedingly poor, but this was only apparent, for they had a great sum of money in the house, there heing kept in a steel box no less than \$50,000 in bank bills, the proceeds of the sale of a heclenda near this city.

Besides this sum there were many thousands of dollars kept in the wardrobes, in

Resides this sum there were many thou-ands of dollars kept in the wardrobes, in tockings, or between the leaves of books in some way the news that the women and a great amount of money got to the ars of some men, who came to the house, and hired a large corral at its rear, for the surpose, she says, of keeping pigs. Their arrosse was robbery, as now appears, and rpose, she says, of keeping jugs. Insir-rpose was robbery, as now appears, and sterday morning, the mother being alone the house, these men came, and, on the tenne of having a message to deliver, re let in by the old woman, whom they were let in by the old woman, whom they seized and bound with ropes.

They then took the steel box with the \$2500 and decamped, but omitted to scarch for other money. The women, on being interrogated by the police, said they had heard that bank clerks had been stealing money from banks, and they were afraid to deposit the r funds. Many arrests have been made and the police are confi-dent they have discovered the robbers.

LURED TO DEATH BY A WOMAN. Wisconsin Soldier Who Married a Native and Deserted Shot

ot Manila. KENOSHA, WIS., Sept. 23.-A report was received here to-day stating that James E. Hayes, formerly a well known resident of this city and more recently a member of Company H. of the Twenty-second infan-

try, in the Philippines, has been shot as a deserter.
Hayes had been a member of the regular army off and on for nearly ten years. He resigned his post in the army in 1897 and came to Kenozha. When his old regiment was ordered to the Philippines, Hayes Joined it at San Francisco. For several weeks he had been fighting agadast the rebeis in the interior, and while there he fell in love with a native woman, to whom he afterward was married. She urged him to leave the army and he finally left and went to live at her home. This desertion is sunposed to have resulted in the arrest and death of Hayes. try, in the Philippines, has been shot as a

BANK TELLER ACQUITTED. He Was Tried Three Times for Complicity in Robbing His

Bank of \$13,000. COBURG, ONT., Sept. 23.-William H. onton, teller of the Dominion bank, of Napance, on trial for the third time on apanes, on that for the that has an earlier that the charge of complicity in the robbery of the bank on August 30, 1857, when \$13,690 as stolen, was acquitted to-day. Ponton as discharged on his first trial, but was min arrested upon a confession made by dears. Pare a professional burging arward Pare, a professional burglar, ar-ted at Manchester, N. H., in July, 1898, I who also implicated W. H. Holden, arresulted in a disagreement of the jury, ert Mackle, son of a hotel man at Belleville, is serving a term for compileity in the robbery. Pare, Holden and a man named Roach, arrested recently, are yet to be tried.

who has made two attempts at suicide, to-day made a confession to several hold-ups, one of which was of a Jule street car

dore Bridges, who was sentenced at the arcuit court, to seven years for assaulting als 15-year-old stepdaughter. From the evi-

Wants Fenlon to Harry.

TOPEKA. Sept. 21—(Special.) Governor Stanley is impatient because of the delay in starting prosecutions against the Klondikers, in Leavenworth county. He addressed a letter to Colonel Rowland, of the Soldiers' home, urging him to call upon Colonel Fenion and impress upon him the Importance of beginning action at once, Governor Stanley employed Colonel Fenion at Colonel Rowland's suggestion.

Cleveland county last week.

Kingdeher county scored a big hit in its fair at Hennessey last week.

Senator D. P. Marum has gone to Kansas City to buy goods for his big Woodward store.

With their record breaking corn crop, Oklahomans are feeling in a pretty husky condition this year.

Two Alva young men are soldiers in the Thirty-second regiment, which paraded in

BARNES EN ROUTE HOME.

to-day made a confession to several holdups, one of which was of a Jule street car
near the fair grounds five years ago, one
of a saloon in another pert of the city, and
a third of a store at Amazonia. Frizzeli
is hopelessly ill with consumption, and
hopes to die outside the penitentiary.

IS BRIDGES INNOCENT?

Governor Stephens Pardons a Man
Who Was Convicted of Assaulting His Daughter.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 21.—(Special.)
Governor Stephens to-day pardoned Theotwo in Washington this week, making his
Governor Stephens to-day pardoned Theolovernor Stephens to-day pardoned Theo- trip to New York after leaving the capital, in. The nature of the governor's errand at Washington or its results is unknown here. Since the return of Banker J. W. McNeal and the declaration of his positive opinion that Governor Barnes' removal is not contemplated, little talk is heard of the fight on the executive. The governor's friends claim another victory, and his oppon-

in the pertition for paradon, it is shown that his conviction was secured through person in the executive. The proventions released to the conviction of her hurband. A week the conviction of her hurband her her hurband. A week the her her hurband her h

A History of Oklahoma.

Barber County Republicans.

Barber County Republicans.

MEDICINE LODGE, KAS., Sept. 23.—
(Special.) The Republicans of Barber county nominated the following ticket today. Sheriff, J. B. Gano, treasurer, F. P. Chapin: clerk, J. E. Holmes, register, Christian Keller, surveyor, E. C. Davis; coroner, W. H. Moore; county commission or, First district, Hugh Rankin, All are renominations. Congressman Long addressed the convention.

Three horse thieves were convicted in Cleveland county last week.

Two Alva young men are soldiers in the Phirty-second regiment, which paraded in Thirty-second regiment, Kansas City last week.

BERLIN. Sept. 22—A correspondent of the Cologne Gizette, who is making a tour of Samon, telegraphs to his paper that there is increasing excitement and anti-German sentiment in the Islands, owing to alleged British machinations. The cor-respondent predicts a new uprising unless the malcontents are energetically re-strained. Austrian Cabinet Besigns.

As far as I am concerned, the incident is closed. The committee which will meet in Baltimore on Monday represents the Republican party of the state, and, if, in its judgment, it should retain Mr. Welling-

ten as chairman, then I shall decline the nomination for the governorship."

ST. JOSEPH. MO., Sept. 21.—(Special.)
There are candidates in fourteen counties comprising the internal revenue district who want to succeed the late Colonel William M. Shepherd, St. Joseph alone has six candidates. Collector F. E. Kellogg, of Kansas City, has been in communication with party leaders here, but has made no promises.

New Samoan Uprising Predicted.

the robbery. Pare, Hoiden and a man named Roach, arrested recently, are yet to be tried.

Sheridan County Republicans.

HOXIE, KAS., Sept. 22.—(Special.) At the Republican convention to day for Sheridan county the following ticket was placed in nomination: Treasurer, A. L. McCarlium;

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Sept. 22.—(Special.) Lee Frizzell, ex-train robber, now under prison sentence for counterfelting, and sentence for counterfelting and se